

# **2010 Asset Forfeiture Report**

**(Covers 2009)**

**Michigan State Police**



**Grants Management Section  
Budget and Financial Services Division**

**Col. Eddie L. Washington, Jr., Director**

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JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE  
LANSING



COL. EDDIE L. WASHINGTON, JR.  
DIRECTOR

July 12, 2010

Ms. Carol Morey Viventi  
Secretary of the Senate  
Michigan Senate  
P.O. Box 30036  
Lansing, MI 48909

Mr. Richard J. Brown  
Clerk of the House  
Michigan House of Representatives  
P.O. Box 30014  
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Ms. Viventi and Mr. Brown:

In accordance with MCL 333.7524a., I am pleased to present to the Michigan Legislature the 18<sup>th</sup> comprehensive report on asset forfeiture. Michigan's asset forfeiture program saves taxpayer money and deprives drug criminals of cash and property obtained through illegal activity. Michigan's law enforcement community has done an outstanding job of stripping drug dealers of illicit gain and utilizing these proceeds to expand and enhance drug enforcement efforts to protect our citizens.

During 2009, over \$33.9 million in cash and assets amassed by drug traffickers was forfeited and placed into the fight against drugs through the use of state and federal forfeiture laws. Extensive multi-agency teamwork is evident in this report. Considerable assets were obtained as the result of joint enforcement involving several agencies at the federal, state and local levels.

Forfeiture funds were used to further enforce drug laws by providing resources for drug enforcement personnel, needed equipment, undercover informant and investigative costs, and matching funds to obtain federal grants. Some of the forfeited assets were also used for drug and gang prevention education programs.

I commend our law enforcement community for the tremendous job they have done and submit this report for your information and review.

Sincerely,

DIRECTOR

Attachment

## FOREWORD

This is the 18th annual Asset Forfeiture Report pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws 333.7524a. This report is a compilation of forfeiture report forms and additional data submitted to the Michigan State Police (MSP) by Michigan law enforcement agencies. Of the 654 reports filed, 317 agencies reported receiving funds from forfeiture during 2009. More than \$33.9 million in cash and property was seized under the state statute or by federal law and put to use by law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys.

Michigan's statute requires the seizing agency to use forfeiture funds to enhance the agency's ability to enforce controlled substance laws. Funds forfeited in Michigan have been used as a source of match money to obtain federal drug enforcement grants, to purchase needed safety and surveillance equipment, to provide funds for undercover drug buys and to fund additional personnel dedicated to drug law enforcement.

Collaboration and coordination are hallmarks of Michigan's effort to overcome drug trafficking in our communities. A significant portion of the assets seized from drug dealers was obtained as a result of local, state and federal agencies working together. Michigan's multijurisdictional task forces are a good example of coordinated regional drug law enforcement aimed at dangerous drug dealers.

Nevertheless, while multijurisdictional task force efforts resulted in higher than average dollar amount seizures, the largest burden for drug enforcement falls on the shoulders of the Michigan State Police and local police departments. Through hard work and determination, the Michigan State Police and local police departments, with the support of local prosecutors in drug investigations and forfeiture proceedings, were responsible for 72 percent of all assets forfeited in Michigan in 2009.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The primary goal of asset forfeiture is to deter and punish drug criminals by taking away the goods, property and money obtained through illegal activity. The impact of this law is that it saves taxpayer money when forfeitures are utilized to support community drug enforcement and prevention.

Michigan's passage of asset forfeiture legislation has had an effect on drug enforcement statewide. The Michigan State Police and local police agency enforcement accounted for 72 percent of all forfeitures in 2009. Multijurisdictional task forces were awarded or shared in forfeiture awards of more than \$5.6 million. Multijurisdictional task forces accounted for 16 percent of the total proceeds of state and federal forfeitures; sheriff departments accounted for 11 percent; and, prosecuting attorneys accounted for the remaining 1 percent. (Note: percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number for ease of reporting.)

The Michigan statute allows for the distribution of forfeited lights for plant growth or scales to elementary/secondary schools or institutions of higher education. In 2009, seizing agencies donated 237 plant growth lights and 274 scales with a combined estimated value of \$36,770 to 34 elementary and secondary schools.

The report provides statewide forfeiture sources, amounts seized and use of the forfeiture funds. Some commentary and explanations are offered for the findings.

While asset forfeitures will never replace state and local law enforcement appropriations due to the unpredictable nature of forfeiture levels and trends, these funds serve as an important supplement and adjunct to enhance ongoing enforcement programs.

## **FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS**

State law provides two processes by which property can be forfeited:

1. If the property value is in excess of \$100,000 or the property was not seized under certain circumstances, a court proceeding must be instituted in circuit court to legally forfeit the property. Last year, 1,203 circuit court proceedings were instituted and 910 were concluded.
2. More often, the property seized can be forfeited administratively. Unless the drug dealer or other parties can provide evidence of a valid legal interest in the property, the forfeiture process can be streamlined. Eighty-five percent (11,805) of the forfeitures in 2009 were filed administratively. Drug dealers do not contest many of these cases, as they often do not have a sufficient legitimate source of income to have legally obtained the property seized.

## FORFEITURE RECEIPTS

Proceeds available to criminal justice agencies through asset forfeitures in 2009 totaled a net amount of \$33,941,518 after costs were subtracted and federal sharing percentages were added into the total. Michigan statute allows for sharing between agencies when more than one law enforcement agency is involved in the investigation. All costs incurred in filing forfeiture claims may be deducted from the awarded amount. Through the United States Attorney's Office in Michigan's eastern and western districts, federal law enforcement agencies shared forfeitures with state and local agencies. The relationships between state, local and federal enforcement agencies have been enhanced through this process. State statutes do not require the disclosure of federal sharing amounts; therefore, some entities may choose not to disclose shared federal amounts in their reports.

The following sections provide information regarding each reporting agency's source of gross proceeds and net gains after administrative costs.

<b>Agencies</b>	<b>Gross Forfeiture by Michigan Statute</b>	<b>Federally Shared Forfeitures</b>	<b>State and Local Shared Forfeitures Received</b>	<b>Administrative Costs and Shared Forfeitures Paid Out</b>	<b>Total Net Proceeds</b>
Local Police Agencies	\$15,225,492	\$8,141,125	\$2,731,582	(\$1,639,861)	<b>\$24,458,338</b>
Multijurisdictional Task Forces	\$6,466,881	\$2,239,556	\$35,435	(\$3,132,232)	<b>\$5,609,640</b>
Sheriffs' Departments	\$3,593,280	\$1,082,533	\$790,644	(\$1,600,767)	<b>\$3,865,690</b>
Prosecuting Attorneys	\$2,097	\$0	\$5,753	(\$0)	<b>\$7,850</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,287,750</b>	<b>\$11,463,214</b>	<b>\$3,563,414</b>	<b>(\$6,372,860)</b>	<b>\$33,941,518</b>

## FORFEITURE ANALYSIS

For purposes of this report, all forfeited items are classified as real property, conveyances, personal property or cash. Real property consists of single-family residences, multi-family residences, industrial, commercial and agricultural properties. Conveyances are considered automobiles, vessels and aircraft. Personal property is considered all personal effects. Cash also includes negotiable instruments.

The table below provides gross intake dollars by categories of property that can be seized pursuant to Michigan's forfeiture statute in 2009.

<b>Forfeiture Category</b>	<b>Local Police Agencies</b>	<b>Multijurisdictional Task Forces</b>	<b>Sheriffs' Departments</b>	<b>Prosecuting Attorneys</b>	<b>Total Forfeitures</b>
Real Property	\$75,311	\$200,818	\$15,000	\$1,900	<b>\$293,029</b>
Conveyances	\$1,675,152	\$827,283	\$381,359	\$0	<b>\$2,883,794</b>
Cash	\$13,245,890	\$5,054,131	\$3,125,682	\$197	<b>\$21,425,900</b>
Personal Property	\$229,139	\$384,649	\$71,239	\$0	<b>\$685,027</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,225,492</b>	<b>\$6,466,881</b>	<b>\$3,593,280</b>	<b>\$2,097</b>	<b>\$25,287,750</b>

(2009 Figures: Amounts exclude any expense-related deductions or sharing percentages.)

Law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys seized and forfeited 25 single-family residential units; 2 agricultural land units; 3,748 motor vehicles; and, 12 vessels in the 2009 reporting year.

### USE OF FORFEITURE FUNDS

Under Michigan law, forfeiture funds are to be used to enhance drug law enforcement. Michigan law enforcement agencies have applied forfeiture funds to improve drug enforcement in various ways. Numerous agencies report in the comments section that forfeiture funds provide resources to initiate, as well as to enhance, new aggressive drug enforcement activity that otherwise would not be undertaken.

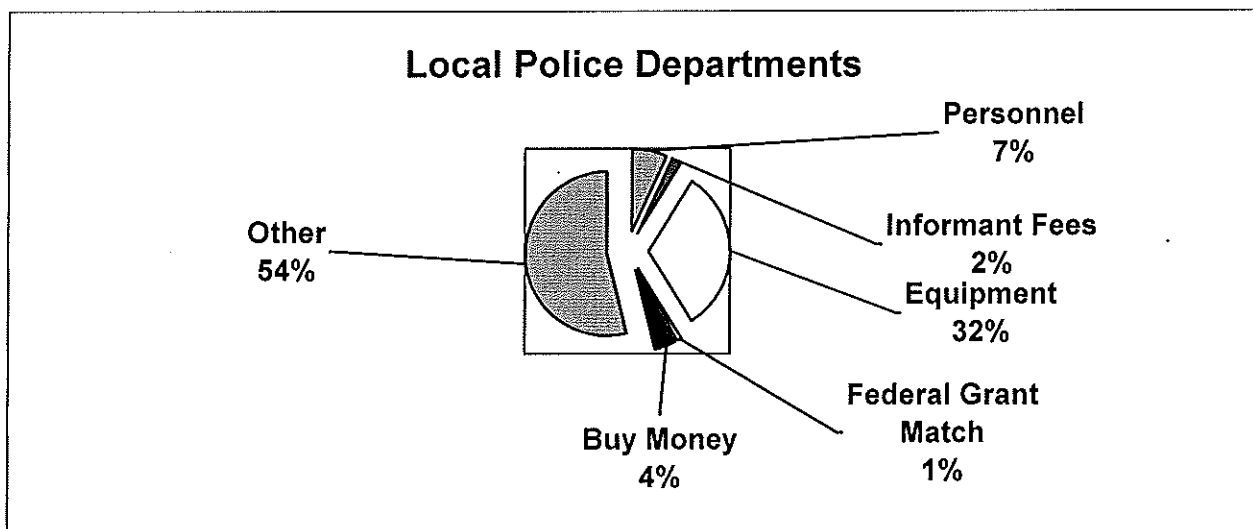
The reporting agencies are requested to show the use of forfeiture funds in the six broad categories of personnel, equipment, informant fees, buy money, federal grant matching funds and other expenses. The three major uses of forfeiture funds are additional drug enforcement personnel, equipment purchases and training.

The following information relates only to those agencies that completed a specific section within the report, which explained how forfeiture funds were used to enhance controlled substance law enforcement efforts. The report requested information regarding the percentage of funds used or to be used within identified categories, which are explained below:

1. **Personnel:** Forfeiture funds are used to fund community policing officers, drug team personnel and street-level enforcement teams. Overtime for specific drug raids and street sweeps is common.
2. **Equipment:** Drug dealers are becoming increasingly more sophisticated and, at times, better equipped than police. Updating safety, surveillance and other

equipment is an important use of forfeiture funds. Federal funds are increasingly being utilized for personnel costs only, forcing agencies to find alternative funding sources for equipment.

3. **Federal Grant Match:** An important use of forfeiture funds is to provide matching funds for federal grants. These funds help increase the number of police, investigators and prosecutors dedicated to drug crime enforcement. Multijurisdictional task forces rely heavily on federal funds to operate and these funds require a cash match.
4. **Informant Fees:** A small proportion of net proceeds are used for informant fees to assist in solving complex drug cases.
5. **Buy Money:** Making cases against drug dealers requires resources for undercover agents to make drug purchases, often over a period of time. Enforcement budgets may be inadequate for this expenditure. Forfeiture funds fill this gap and provide needed resources, especially for local police departments.
6. **Other:** Other expenses include training for narcotics officers; development of local prevention programs; operational expenses for multijurisdictional task forces; law reference materials for prosecutors; and, other extraordinary expenses.

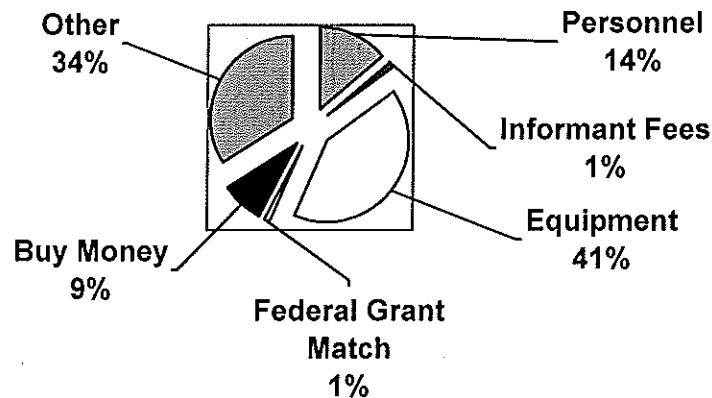


Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.



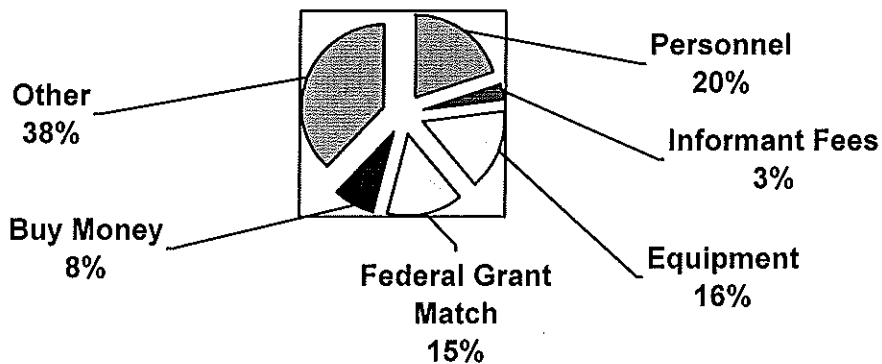
### Sheriffs' Departments



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

### Multijurisdictional Task Forces



Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

The forfeiture statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Prosecuting attorneys generally receive a percentage from every forfeiture as a fee for completing the proceeding. As a result, many prosecutors reported zero net proceeds, as the fees were consumed with the costs of completing the proceedings. Also, many prosecutors simply return the entire forfeiture to the agency initiating the proceeding. Those agencies with forfeiture income reported funding computer upgrades to assist with processing the forfeitures and/or supporting a specific drug prosecutor.

## 2007-2009 TREND ANALYSIS

Total net proceeds are presented by the year of each annual report.

Year	Local Police Agencies	Multijurisdictional Task Forces	Sheriffs' Departments	Prosecuting Attorneys	Total Net Proceeds
2007	\$20,093,748	\$3,672,924	\$3,892,493	\$332,118	\$27,991,283
2008	\$15,514,151	\$5,489,880	\$4,349,248	\$21,875	\$25,375,154
2009	\$24,458,338	\$5,609,640	\$3,865,690	\$7,850	\$33,941,518

## SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This year, the forfeiture survey from MSP was sent to 699 criminal justice agencies statewide. Ninety-four percent (654) of the agencies that received the request filed the form. See the following chart for specific information.

Agencies (699 Agencies Statewide)	Agencies Reporting Forfeitures	Agencies Reporting NO Forfeitures	Agencies That Did Not Report
Local Police Agencies (505)	231	243	31
Multijurisdictional Task Forces (28)	28	0	0
Sheriffs' Departments (83)	48	30	5
Prosecuting Attorneys (83)	10	64	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>45</b>

Please note this report is not considered to be inclusive of all forfeitures within Michigan for the following reasons:

- Forfeitures seized in previous years, yet awarded in the reporting year, may have inadvertently been left out of the reports.
- Not all entities reported and individuals preparing the reports may not have been aware of all proceeds required for disclosure.
- Many forfeiture proceedings involve multiple agencies and a portion may have been inadvertently left out due to a misunderstanding of which agency would report the forfeiture.
- Agencies may have reported after the deadline for data computation.
- Federally-shared forfeitures do not fall within the guidelines of the statute.

## APPENDIX A: LOCAL POLICE AND COUNTY ANALYSIS

Asset forfeitures, by their very nature, are inconsistent from year to year. This report does not necessarily reflect this fact when an analysis is prepared on overall data. Therefore, this office has added an additional section analyzing the reports submitted by county. Presented in the following pages is a county-by-county summary of the reports submitted to MSP.

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2008	2009	Change	2008	2009	Change
Alcona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,975	\$3,000	-\$3,975
Alger	\$889	\$0	-\$889	\$0	\$197	+\$197
Allegan	\$611	\$0	-\$611	\$1,075	\$28,448	+\$27,373
Alpena	\$507	\$2,826	+\$2,319	\$0	\$0	\$0
Antrim	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arenac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,233	\$11,500	+\$8,267
Baraga	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,500	+\$11,500
Barry	\$784	\$489	-\$295	\$190	\$1,230	+\$1,040
Bay	\$13,929	\$73,027	+\$59,098	\$341	\$1,336	+\$995
Benzie	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,694	\$900	-\$1,794
Berrien	\$74,828	\$128,786	+\$53,958	\$363,891	\$121,799	-\$242,092
Branch	\$7,891	\$4,271	-\$3,620	\$1,855	\$1,888	+\$33
Calhoun	\$339,495	\$275,385	-\$64,110	\$12,705	\$52,880	+\$40,175
Cass	\$5,923	\$1,136	-\$4,787	\$3,680	\$0	-\$3,680
Charlevoix	\$4,998	\$5,632	+\$634	\$17,102	\$18,092	+\$990
Cheboygan	\$796	\$1,713	+\$917	\$30,992	\$2,314	-\$28,678
Chippewa	\$756	\$0	-\$756	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clare	\$1,477	\$532	-\$945	\$2,357	\$13,831	+\$11,474
Clinton	\$3,619	\$9,504	+\$5,885	\$10,113	\$581	-\$9,532
Crawford	\$0	\$204	+\$204	\$0	\$1,502	+\$1,502
Delta	\$1,892	\$4,464	+\$2,572	\$2,700	\$3,397	+\$697
Dickinson	\$0	\$13,000	+\$13,000	\$23,483	\$3,750	-\$19,733
Eaton	\$0	\$2,615	+\$2,615	\$2,302	\$14,432	+\$12,130
Emmett	\$2,984	\$639	-\$2,345	\$657	\$0	-\$657
Genesee	\$90,266	\$810,877	+\$720,611	\$136,904	\$316,733	+\$179,829
Gladwin	\$4,086	\$6,454	+\$2,368	\$3,043	\$507	-\$2,536
Gogebic	\$11,535	\$660	-\$10,875	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Traverse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gratiot	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$536	\$2,448	+\$1,912
Hillsdale	\$53	\$598	+\$545	\$7,101	\$15,301	+\$8,200
Houghton	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,400	\$500	-\$9,900
Huron	\$3,777	\$2,310	-\$1,467	\$63	\$2,837	+\$2,774
Ingham	\$543,573	\$3,475,282	+\$2,931,709	\$12,690	\$35,787	+\$23,097
Ionia	\$1,417	\$0	-\$1,417	\$4,570	\$1,279	-\$3,291
Iosco	\$0	\$253	+\$253	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Isabella	\$7,538	\$17,979	+\$10,441	\$739	\$362	-\$377
Jackson	\$134,358	\$199,578	+\$65,220	\$39,073	\$39,576	+\$503
Kalamazoo	\$19,188	\$11,357	-\$7,831	\$0	\$7,377	+\$7,377
Kalkaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$365,121	\$375,395	+\$10,274	\$325,243	\$337,478	+\$12,235
Keweenaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	-\$2,000

County	Local Police			Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2008	2009	Change	2008	2009	Change
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,068	+\$11,068
Lapeer	\$6,672	\$4,251	-\$2,421	\$35,187	\$38,467	+\$3,280
Leelanau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lenawee	\$19,601	\$16,200	+\$3,401	\$9,543	\$5,401	-\$4,142
Livingston	\$216,066	\$110,437	-\$105,629	\$255,748	\$340,379	+\$84,631
Luce	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mackinac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Macomb	\$2,179,325	\$2,750,918	+\$571,593	\$1,048,215	\$618,570	-\$429,645
Manistee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette	\$1,280	734	-\$10,361	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mason	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mecosta	\$9,484	\$23,157	+\$13,673	\$0	\$60	+\$60
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Midland	\$1,203	\$0	+\$1,203	\$3,740	\$5,199	+\$1,459
Missaukee	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$	\$0
Monroe	\$22,831	\$12,691	-\$10,140	\$22,370	\$116,256	+\$93,886
Montcalm	\$0	\$1,200	+\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montmorency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Muskegon	\$69,930	\$5,433	-\$64,497	\$3,104	\$729	-\$2,375
Newaygo	\$0	0	\$0	\$144	\$500	+\$356
Oakland	\$1,938,219	\$3,372,489	+\$1,434,270	\$0	\$708,776	+\$708,776
Oceana	\$0	\$1,251	+\$1,251	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ogemaw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194	\$4,059	+\$3,865
Ontonagon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Osceola	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oscoda	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otsego	\$4,406	1303	+\$2,877	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ottawa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Presque Isle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	+\$200
Roscommon	\$244	\$1,000	+\$756	\$5,892	\$2,939	-\$2,953
Saginaw	\$84,523	\$391,359	+\$306,836	\$75,598	\$151,945	+\$76,347
Sanilac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Schoolcraft	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shiawassee	\$9,526	\$15,994	+\$6,468	\$2,351	\$2,671	+\$320
St. Clair	\$44,626	\$18,422	-\$26,204	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Joseph	\$9,565	\$2,899	-\$6,666	\$12,692	\$62,295	+\$49,603
Tuscola	\$2,500	\$1,155	-\$1,345	\$558	\$298	-\$260
Van Buren	\$2,155	\$15,763	+\$13,608	\$0	\$33,784	\$33,784
Washtenaw	\$110,509	\$136,410	+\$25,901	\$20,197	\$15,944	-\$4,253
Wayne	\$9,125,301	\$12,149,307	+\$3,024,006	\$1,850,491	\$712,739	-\$1,137,752
Wexford	\$10,709	\$1,002	+\$9,707	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Michigan State Police</b>						
Statewide	\$2,377,493	\$3,011,983	+\$634,490			

## APPENDIX B: MULTI JURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCE ANALYSIS

\*DNR=Did Not Report as a multijurisdictional task force. See local police and county totals in Appendix A.

B.A.Y.A.N.E.T.	F.A.N.G.
<b>Counties:</b> Bay, Isabella, Midland and Saginaw.	<b>County:</b> Genesee
2008: \$683,664	2008: \$182,271
2009: \$713,722	2009: \$314,166
Change: +\$30,058	Change: +\$131,895

CASS COUNTY DRUG TEAM	H.U.N.T.
<b>County:</b> Cass	<b>Counties:</b> Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency and Presque Isle.
2008: \$65,554	2008: \$79,966
2009: \$105,760	2009: \$78,427
Change: +\$40,206	Change: -\$1,539

C.M.E.T.	J.N.E.T.
<b>Counties:</b> Ionia, Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo and Osceola.	<b>County:</b> Jackson
2008: \$29,766	2008: \$174,247
2009: \$87,878	2009: \$208,230
Change: +\$58,112	Change: +\$33,983

C.O.M.E.T.	K.I.N.D. DRUG ENFORCEMENT TEAM
<b>County:</b> Macomb	<b>County:</b> Dickinson
2008: \$700,189	2008: DNR*
2009: \$504,278	2009: \$23,262
Change: -\$195,911	Change: +\$23,262

D.R.A.N.O.	K.V.E.T.
<b>County:</b> Wayne	<b>County:</b> Kalamazoo
2008: \$1,268,779	2008: \$317,397
2009: \$299,608	2009: \$295,028
Change: -\$969,171	Change: -\$22,369

<b>L.A.W.N.E.T.</b>	<b>O.M.N.I. #3</b>
<b>Counties:</b> Jackson, Livingston and Washtenaw.	<b>Counties:</b> Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe.
2008: \$597,040	2008: \$32,791
2009: \$0	2009: \$136,185
Change: \$0**	Change: +\$103,394

<b>M.A.G.N.E.T.</b>	<b>S.A.N.E</b>
<b>Counties:</b> Shiawassee and Gratiot.	<b>Counties:</b> Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Emmett, Luce, Mackinac and Otsego.
2008: \$23,057	2008: \$70,141
2009: \$15,332	2009: \$33,785
Change: -\$7,725	Change: -\$36,356

<b>M.E.T</b>	<b>SANILAC CO. DRUG TASK FORCE</b>
<b>County:</b> Kent	<b>County:</b> Sanilac
2008: \$194,834	2008: \$33,858
2009: \$91,203	2009: \$9,881
Change: -\$103,631	Change: -\$23,977

<b>Metro Street Enforcement Team</b>	<b>S.S.C.E.N.T.</b>
<b>County:</b> Kent	<b>Counties:</b> Lake, Manistee, Mason and Oceana.
2008: DNR	2008: \$111,358
2009: DNR	2009: \$173,575
Change: \$0	Change: +\$62,217

<b>N.E.T.</b>	<b>ST. CLAIR CO. DRUG TASK FORCE</b>
<b>County:</b> Oakland	<b>County:</b> St. Clair
2008: \$0	2008: DNR
2009: \$0	2009: \$348,411
Change: \$0**	Change: +\$348,311

\*\* In 2009, all forfeiture proceeds were divided among the participating agencies. See local police and county totals in Appendix A.

S.T.I.N.G.	TRI COUNTY METRO
<b>Counties:</b> Arenac, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda and Roscommon.	<b>Counties:</b> Clinton, Eaton and Ingham.
2008: \$31,078	2008: \$104,316
2009: \$49,259	2009: \$163,900
Change: +\$18,181	Change: +\$59,584

S.W.E.T.	U.P.S.E.T.
<b>Counties:</b> Barry, Kalamazoo, Branch, St. Joseph, Calhoun, Cass and Van Buren.	<b>Counties:</b> Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft.
2008: \$324,459	2008: \$14,307
2009: \$314,125	2009: \$66,226
Change: -\$10,334	Change: +\$51,919

T.N.T.	W.E.M.E.T.
<b>Counties:</b> Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee and Wexford.	<b>Counties:</b> Allegan, Muskegon and Ottawa.
2008: \$224,771	2008: \$315,666
2009: \$102,170	2009: \$296,166
Change: -\$122,601	Change: -\$19,500

T.N.U.	W.W.N.
<b>Counties:</b> Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac and Tuscola.	<b>County:</b> Wayne
2008: \$39,920	2008: \$107,829
2009: \$102,170	2009: \$743,394
Change: +\$62,250	Change: +\$635,565